[143 cont.]

000 the members of his kin group must do it (3). The men on all the

3. Joest in Baessler, p. 379.

152 islands are unusually jealous and try to prevent any stranger from
609 approaching the women. Joest asserts that death was the price
604 the women had to pay for any kind of intercourse with Europeans,
and the seducers had to pay heavy fines. Dillon tells of a duel
837 on Vanikoro following a case of adultery, and both duelists were
578 killed (4).

4. Dillon, p. 197. D'Urville, pp. 164, 183; 323 (Gaimard). Lesson, Revue d'Anthropologie, V, p. 269. Dewar, p. 248. Joest in Baessler, pp. 378, 386.

841 Menstruating women may not sit with others. The moon is regarded as the cause of menstruation (5). If a woman becomes

5. Joest in Baessler, p. 383.

843 pregnant, one can tell by the swelling of her navel that she is carrying a boy, or, in the opposite case, a girl (6). Pregnant

6. Joest, ibid.

[285] women carry a small mat -- whether habitually is uncertain -- plaited out of pandanus strips, patterned with black stripes and with a finely plaited border, black edging, and cowrie decorations at the corners (7). If it is a first pregnancy, the man must

[113] 7. Etheridge in Record Austral. Mus., IV, 7, p. 304. (The specimen described is 10 1/4 inches square.)

[143 cont.]
843 distribute canary nuts or, if these are not available, arrange for a feast with plenty of sharks to eat. During the entire duration of a pregnancy he may not eat coconuts or canary nuts, yams, mangoes, and certain kinds of fish, for this would harm his wife
845 and the child (8). If his wife dies in childbirth, he must not only
602

8. Joest in Baessler, p. 383.

pay the kin group of the wife the purchase money a second time, because he is to blame for her death, but must also compensate his own kin group for the death of the child, which would otherwise have augmented the kin group, and for their help in the burial of his wife (9).

9. Joest, ibid., p. 379. O'Ferrall, p. 224.

[144] In case of twins, one child is killed immediately after birth; it is either strangled, beaten to death, buried
842 alive, or thrown into the refuse pit (1). In general, children

1. Joest, ibid., p. 384; Tagebuch, pp. 64 and 78.

[593] are welcomed; the birth of a child often establishes affection between the parents for the first time. The fondness for chil-
597 dren, moreover, leads to numerous adoptions, which Joest, on the other hand, also calls an act of courtesy and which are often arranged even before birth. Joest goes so far as to maintain that most persons do not know their actual parents. This means, at any rate, that adoption signifies complete acceptance into the
[000] family of the adoptive parents (2). At birth certain ceremonies

2. Joest, ibid., pp. 383, 386. According to F. de Tolna, pp. 281 f., principally children of the inhabitants